

Recent discharge of the troops in question, together with a complete list of the men discharged, showing the record of each, the amount of retired pay each was entitled to under certain sections of the Revised Statutes. The ruling of the department is based on the fact that the case regarding the right of the men to such retired pay, also the ruling of the department as to the right of such discharged men to retire on three-fourths pay with allowance, subsistence and clothing, their right to enter the national soldiers' homes; to be buried in a national cemetery; to receive subsistence and transportation from the place of discharge to their homes; also the complete official record of the Twenty-fifth Regiment of Infantry from the time of its muster in to the date of its discharge or the companies mentioned.

Under the various requests that the matter go over, nothing further was said after the reading of the resolution.

Grave Questions.

Senator Terrell explained the purpose of his resolution in an interview, as follows:

"The resolution speaks for itself. I cannot discuss it. I will say, however, I have no purpose of raising the question. The question involved is broad. It would be unfortunate to have it narrowed down by drawing the color line. It concerns white as well as colored soldiers. It is a question of constitutional power, on the one hand, and constitutional and statutory rights on the other.

"Until we have a complete record, I do not know just what questions will arise, but we may have to consider whether a man can be convicted of felony by order, or whether, following such a conviction, sentence may be imposed and punishment inflicted by order. Distinctions without honor may be granted where they are not based on an offense against the law of the land, the commission of which is denied, and where no punishment follows. But where there is a conviction, sentence may be imposed. I have always supposed that there would have to be also trial, either in a civil court or in a court-martial, or before some other tribunal, before any duty could be imposed by law. But it is idle to discuss any of these questions until we know whether they are raised by the record."

CABINET CHANGES.

President Sends Large Batch of Nominations to Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.—Seven Cabinet changes and one appointment to the Supreme Court bench were made today by President Roosevelt, but they were not confirmed immediately, in accordance with general custom concerning such important nominations. It is said, however, that there is no objection to the appointments for the Cabinet, and that the nomination of Attorney-General William H. Taft is also unopposed. The names advanced for change in the program is that no resignation of any character has been received from the President, and therefore it would not be proper to transact business. The important nominations follow:

- Secretary of the Treasury—George H. Cortelyou.
- Attorney-General—Charles J. Bonaparte.
- Postmaster-General—George von L. Molt.
- Secretary of the Navy—Victor H. Metcalf.
- Secretary of the Interior—James R. Garfield.
- Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Oscar S. Straus.
- Associate Justice Supreme Court—William H. Moody.
- Chief of Engineers—Commissioner John Avery McMillen, Louisiana.
- Interstate Commerce Commissioner—Edwin E. Clark, Iowa; James S. Harbin, Illinois; Judson H. Clements, Ohio.
- Secretary of Education—W. M. Lang, Iowa; Virginia, at Christiansburg, N. C.
- Surgeon-General—J. B. Carter, Georgia; at Tennessee, Madisonville, T. J. Drayton, South Carolina, at Tallahassee, Florida; W. H. Hale, Virginia, at Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic.
- District Judge for Western District of Pennsylvania—Nathaniel Lewis, Pennsylvania.
- District Judge for the District of Vermont—J. L. Martin, Vermont.
- Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia—C. H. Robb, Vermont.
- Assistant Attorney-General—A. W. Coker, New York.
- Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor—Charles Earl, Maryland.
- Collector of Customs—J. P. Warren, Appalachicola, Fla.; Henry M. Carter, New Orleans, La.
- Postmaster—South Carolina—S. J. Leaphart, Lexington, Tennessee—W. J. Wells, Loudoun, Virginia—W. H. Lantz, Pennsylvania.

CURRENCY QUESTION.

Glass Hopes Committee Will Report Something Definite.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.—Representative Glass said today that the prospect is that the committee of which he is a member—Banking and Currency—will have a busy time of it this winter. He hopes and believes that he will be able to get the currency question settled. The Republicans have been pretending to settle it ever since 1897, and have been claiming each year to have it settled. It is about time for something final to be done.

Mr. Glass also said that he hopes to

"Berry's for Clothes."



You know we always make a specialty of overcoats. Why not? They are certainly the most important part of a man's dress during half our year. Every style that is right, right here, \$10. to \$40.

All the other right things for man or boy's dress.



Get two items in the public building bill this winter—appropriations for South Boston and Martinsville.

No Rate Legislation.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—There will be no additional rate legislation at the present session of Congress, according to the views of lawyers in both the Senate and House. They say that everything possible was accomplished last session, and that it will take years of operation and tests in the courts to get that law, and ascertain whether it is effective to meet the evils that had been complained of in regard to discriminations and rebates. The Interstate Commerce Commission, it is said, has several proposed amendments to send to Congress. The attitude of Congress is against taking up the subject so soon after the passage of a general law, and from discussion among members active last session, it is not likely that anything more can be accomplished.

STOCKS ADVANCE AFTER THE SALE.

Vanderbilt Interest Would Not Deny That Central Has Made Purchase.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, December 3.—The Pennsylvania Railroad's policy of disposing of stock of what might be considered competitive lines was further demonstrated today in the announcement of the transfer to the banking house of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of 52,500 shares of Chesapeake and Ohio.

The capital stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio has been held for several years by the Pennsylvania, New York Central and the Four Companies. Their own stock of a value of \$19,700,000. The capital stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio is \$20,000,000, but control is supposed to have been secured around \$9 a share.

There was a rumor in Wall Street today that the purchaser of the stock was the New York Central, which owns \$14,000,000 of the \$19,700,000 jointly controlled by the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania roads interests.

Chesapeake and Ohio stock rose about three points on the rumor that a dividend on it would be guaranteed by the new owners, and New York Central stock advanced two points in sympathy.

A Vanderbilt interest would not deny that the New York Central had bought the stock disposed of by the Pennsylvania road.

Official Statement.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., December 2.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company today issued the following statement in connection with the disposal of the company's holdings in the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company to Kuhn, Loeb and Company, of New York:

"The Pennsylvania Railroad has sold to Kuhn, Loeb and Company 125,000 shares of Chesapeake and Ohio common stock, comprising the entire holdings of the Pennsylvania Railroad and its affiliated lines in the stock of this company.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad Company owned 121,500 shares of the Chesapeake and Ohio common stock, and the Pennsylvania Company 40,000 shares; the total par value of the stock owned by these two companies being \$14,150,000. The total holding in the Chesapeake and Ohio by the Pennsylvania and all its affiliated lines was 125,500, of a par value of \$14,550,000.

"The sale of this stock is in line with the policy announced by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company when the Norfolk and Western and the Baltimore and Ohio shares were sold a few months ago."

PRESIDING OFFICERS OF UNITED STATES CONGRESS



SPEAKER CANNON, of Illinois. VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS, of Indiana.

NEED VAST SUM FOR HARBOUR WORK

Secretary of Treasury's Estimates Include Many Appropriations for Virginia.

MORE MONEY FOR RICHMOND

Asks \$200,000 in Addition to \$200,000 for New Federal Building Here.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, D. C., December 3.—In the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908, the Secretary of the Treasury includes the following Virginia items:

- Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.—Piers and slips, additional \$50,000. Concrete and stone dry dock No. 4 (to cost \$250,000), \$100,000. Locomotive crane and track, \$75,000. Fire protection system extensions, \$5,000. Railroad tracks, extensions, \$15,000. Paving and grading, additional \$3,000. Concrete and stone dry dock No. 5 (to cost \$1,275,000), \$200,000. Boundary wall or fence, \$10,000. Rebuilding coal wharf, \$25,000. Renew entrance dry dock No. 2 (to cost \$150,000), \$50,000. Central power plant, \$100,000. Telephone system, extensions, \$2,500. Sewer system, extensions, \$5,000. Heating system, extensions, \$15,000. Compressed air systems, extensions, \$15,000. Electric plant, extensions, \$30,000. Boundary wall or fence, \$10,000.

St. Helena reservation, \$10,000. Breaching and filling at St. Helena, \$10,000. Fire protection system at St. Helena, \$10,000. Naval prison at St. Helena, \$50,000. Plumber shop for construction and repair, \$5,000. New roof, foundry building No. 2, \$5,000. Machine shop for steam engineering, to complete, \$25,000. Shed over Sinclair Avenue, \$42,000. Closet and washroom, machine shop building No. 2, \$10,000. Timber shed, \$15,000. Oil house, \$40,000. Roads at St. Helena, additional \$5,000. Boiler and smith shop for steam engineering, to cost \$100,000, \$2,000. Concrete and granite dry dock, to complete, \$100,000. Improvements to 300-ton shears, \$20,000. Electric pumps and improvements to caisson, \$10,000. Improvements to building No. 62, \$1,000.

Other Improvements.

- Improving harbor at Norfolk, Va.—Continuing improvement and for maintenance of harbor and approaches, \$8,000. Improving Hampton Roads, Va.—For improvement, \$125,000. Improving harbor at Cape Charles City, Va.—Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$25,000.

Improving York, Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers, Gloucester and Carteret Counties, Va.—Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$30,000.

Improving North Creek—Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$5,000.

Improving Rapahannock River, Va.—Continuing improvement in accordance with modified project and for maintenance, \$40,000.

Improving James River, Va.—Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$20,000.

Improving Appomattox River, Va.—Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$40,000.

Improving Nansemond River, Va.—Continuing improvement and for maintenance, \$5,000.

For continuing work on public buildings the following appropriations are recommended: Richmond, \$50,000; Petersburg, \$25,000; Clifton Forge, \$15,000; Fredericksburg, \$10,000; Roanoke, \$5,000.

BOOK OF ESTIMATES.

General Statement of Desired Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, December 3.—The Secretary of the Treasury today transmitted to Congress the book of estimates of appropriations required for government service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908. The following table shows these estimates, together with the appropriations made by Congress for each item for the previous year:

Objects.	Estimates for 1908.	Appropriations for 1907.
Legislative establishment	\$5,618,175	\$5,947,567
Executive establishment	\$2,571,910	26,604,000
Judicial establishment	900,129	1,378,914
Foreign intercourse	3,554,977	3,796,983
Military establishment	79,860,102	72,995,579
Naval establishment	115,444,369	98,772,492
Indian affairs	7,950,188	14,828,141
Pensions	128,243,000	140,746,106
Public works	96,896,549	53,545,719
Postal service deficiency	Indefinite	208,412
Miscellaneous	\$9,244,038	128,299,857
Permanent annual appropriations	149,886,320	152,117,320
Grand totals	\$889,028,452	\$764,551,560

Good Luck.

Ho—"I don't want to marry for money. I want brains."

She—"Yes; I suppose you do, if you don't want to marry for money."—Star of Hope.

Sunday Rest. At a restaurant: "Watter, these oysters have not been opened."

"It is Sunday, sir. They will remain closed all day."—Paris Journal.

had secured one, and it was now proposed to honor the other.

Mr. Lynch asked if there were no other reason for the recommendation.

Mr. W. L. White vigorously opposed the recommendation, declaring that it would never vote one dime for a monument. He reviewed in some detail the career of the poet, with particular reference to his moral delinquencies, and vigorously attacked the proposal, urging the Council to vote it down.

Mr. Cary eloquently defended the movement, pointing out the difference between the genius of the poet, which it was proposed to recognize by this installation, and his private life. He paid a handsome tribute to Poe as poet and prose writer, and urged the Council to pay this well-merited tribute to one of the nation's great poets.

Mr. Lynch opposed the ordinance, declaring that the city should let the dead care for themselves a while and show more consideration for the living. He referred to some of the monuments erected by the city, and appealed to the Council not to pass the ordinance.

The question was called and ordered, and the ordinance was adopted, only eight votes being recorded by the negative and twenty-five in the affirmative.

Money for Veterans.

When the recommendation of the Finance Committee increasing the appropriation for the Confederate soldiers' United Confederate Veterans at the reunion next year from \$10,000 to \$15,000 was taken up, the impending struggle for the sum of \$5,000 asked by the general reunion committee for the purpose promptly began.

Mr. Pollack at once moved to amend by substituting "20,000" for "15,000," and sent to the clerk's desk a petition signed by many of the largest taxpayers in the city asking the appropriation of \$20,000.

Mr. W. L. White made an impassioned appeal for the amended resolution, endorsing the Confederate soldier, justifying his cause and declaring he would feel that he was committing the unpardonable sin if he voted against this proposition.

Mr. Pollard, subcommittee of the Finance Committee, defended the committee recommendation warmly, and urged the Council to vote down the amendment.

Mr. Phillips made an earnest plea for the appropriation, directing the attention of the Council to the Confederate soldiers' fast thinking ranks and the probability that this would be the last general reunion. He impressively appealed to the Council to adopt the Pollack amendment.

Pollack, patron of the amendment, made an appeal for its adoption, citing statistics to show what other cities have contributed for the entertainment of ex-Confederates at reunions. He declared that there was any agreement among members of the Finance Committee to support the committee recommendation.

Mr. Pollard, closing the debate, declared that the sum necessary should be raised by subscription, and that the city should not be asked to give money, which there were so many pressing demands upon the revenues. He expressed his own willingness to contribute to such a fund, but recommended that it was always tacitly understood that the action of the committee was bound by the action of the Council.

The question was ordered on the Pollack amendment, and it was adopted by a vote of 25 to 8. Messrs. Pollard, Mills, Lee, Spence and Cannon voting in the negative.

The amendment offered by Mr. Ferguson striking out all clauses and making the appropriation a flat one, was lost on a viva voce vote.

The question returned on the committee recommendation as amended, and it was adopted by a recorded vote of 25 to 3. Messrs. Pollard, Lee and Cannon voting in the negative. The resolution, as amended, was declared adopted.

Umlauf Ordinance.

The Council on Ordinances reported with a favorable recommendation what is popularly known as the "Umlauf early-closing law," requiring all places where liquor is sold to close at midnight.

The ordinance imposes other restrictions upon the sale of liquor, and the Council, after stating that the ordinance had been reported after a full and fair hearing, gave way to Mr. Umlauf, the patron of the ordinance, who he would explain its provisions.

Mr. Umlauf made an earnest and eloquent plea for the passage of the ordinance, explaining its provisions as he proceeded.

Mr. W. L. White pointed out what he regarded as the defects of the ordinance with the treaty between the United States and Germany, and claimed further that the provision against minors being employed where liquor was sold would operate to cause the loss of employment to many young men employed in stores where groceries and liquor are sold.

Mr. Morton sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from the German Consul, Mr. E. K. Victor, expressing the belief that the ordinance was violative of the treaty rights of German residents, and questioning the wisdom of its passage.

Mr. Umlauf again eloquently defended the ordinance, but after considerable discussion he agreed to accept the amendment of Mr. M. W. White, striking out the provisions as to minors, women and aliens.

Mr. Pollack moved to amend by substituting 6 o'clock instead of 7 o'clock as the hour for closing, but his proposition was overwhelmingly defeated. Only Messrs. Gates, Richardson and Webb joining him in its support.

Mr. Lynch sought to have the ordinance referred to the City Attorney for his opinion as to the international and constitutional questions raised, but this was voted down, 22 to 12.

Sent to Committee.

When the Dabney resolution, introduced in the Board of Aldermen, proposing to constitute a joint committee to investigate the present method of work distribution of funds and also the methods employed in the city engineer's office, came up for concurrence, Mr. Mills moved its reference to the Street Committee, thus killing it, according to the open intimation of some members.

A letter was read from Mr. John P. Branch, announcing the selection of Messrs. Joseph Bryan, C. W. Hardwick, S. E. Blair, J. K. Branch and James Caskie as commissioners of the public baths established by the writer. It was accompanied by a letter from the commissioners suggesting that it would require \$5,000 per annum, free water and gas to operate the baths. The communications went to the Finance Committee.

A large number of resolutions and or-

The Times-Dispatch Great Contest For School-Room Decoration.

Not good after noon of Dec. 15th 2 VOTES Not good after noon of Dec. 15th

Name of School Building Name of Person Voting Street and Number

Fill out this coupon with pen, pencil or rubber stamp and mail or bring it promptly with others you may have to School Contest, Room 5, Times Building, Richmond.

If there is a tie vote for any collection, a duplicate collection will be given.

Dec. 4.

names were offered on roll call, not a few of them being acted upon.

Mr. Whitfield offered a joint resolution providing for a special joint committee to secure proposals for purchasing suitable signs and placing same for the display of the names and numbers of streets.

Mr. Well offered an ordinance making a uniform increase in the salaries of every police officer from chief down, the amount of the proposed increase being 10 per cent. This went to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Lynch offered a joint resolution instructing the City Attorney to advise the Council as to its power under the charter to make appropriations of money for the purpose of erecting monuments, etc. Mr. Mills moved to table, and the motion prevailed.

Proposes New Park.

Mr. Garber offered a petition asking the appropriation of \$15,000 for the purchase and improvement of land near the City Hall for a public park. This went to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Davis offered an ordinance providing for the turning over of the Clark Springs property for cemetery purposes, referred to the Grounds and Buildings Committee.

Mr. Miner offered a resolution providing for the employment of an extra clerk in the Treasurer's office at \$30 per month. Mr. Ferguson moved to table. Adopted.

Improvement of Alleys.

Mr. Mills offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

To it resolved by the Council of the City of Richmond, the Board of Aldermen concurring, that the Committee on Streets be, and they are hereby directed, to consider the question of grading, paving and improving alleys in the city of Richmond after the manner in which the roadbed of streets are now graded, paved and improved, and to report their recommendations to the plan hereby suggested.

Mr. Cary offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

To it resolved by the Council of the City of Richmond, that the Committee on Electricity be, and they are hereby directed, to investigate and report whether or not the charges for telephone service by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company are strictly in compliance with the provisions of their schedule of rates on file in the office of the City Clerk of the city of Richmond, under requirements contained in their franchise.

Thereupon the Council, at 1 A. M., adjourned, a number of members having been already excused in order that they might catch cars.

MAYOR TO ADDRESS COUNCIL ON FINANCES

Councilman H. R. Pollard, subcommittee of the Council Committee on Finance, last night offered a joint resolution inviting Mayor McCall to address the two branches jointly on some date to be agreed upon by him and the two presidents on the subject of the city's finances. The Mayor is recognized as a statistician of authority and is remarkably familiar with the city's financial status, he is a member of the Finance Committee, and the resolution was unanimously adopted by the Common Council and will go to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence, where its adoption is equally assured.

Miss Davis Verv III.

The daughter of Mr. George B. Davis, superintendent of the City House, was reported last night to have been thought of one time that she would succumb, but her hopes are now entertained for recovery.

When a dead beat "gets collection" at a revival every church member he owes is down to work early next morning in order to be the first to send him his bill.—Atcham-Globe.

Hubby (at dinner)—"Aren't you rather 'stravagant, my love, buying venison?"

Wife—"Oh, it isn't dear."

Hubby—"Well, but doubts about it myself."—Boston Transcript.

The Man You Must Trust Is Your Druggist.

Ever think about it? Your druggist is the only man you are obliged to trust your very life to.

If you are not satisfied that your doctor understands your ailment and is competent to restore you to health, you can seek the advice of another physician; but you must trust the druggist who compounds the medicine you take.

An incompetent druggist may make a mistake in compounding your medicine; the risk of injury is all yours. A dishonest druggist will substitute an inferior or different drug for what your doctor prescribes; again the risk is yours. A druggist who is not fully equipped may be "just out" of some important ingredient, and if you need the medicine in a hurry you run a risk if you wait until he gets it.

You cannot afford to take these chances. Bring your prescriptions here. Our chemists are competent and we safeguard you by a double check on all their work. We have no inferior or questionable drugs, and never substitute under any circumstances. We have every drug and medicine that doctors prescribe and every facility for rapidly and accurately preparing medicine in any form the doctor desires.

We do not—dare not—take chances. Why should you?

Bring Us Your Prescriptions.

POLK MILLER DRUG CO., 834 E. Main Street.

POLK MILLER-CHILDREY CO., 101 E. Broad St.

The "REXALL" Drug-Stores.

Every woman knows that a polished table collects so much dust in a day that she can write her name on it.

The same thing happens to a soda cracker exposed to the air—sufficient reason for buying Uneeda Biscuit the only soda cracker. Perfectly protected in a dust tight, moisture proof package.

5c

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

has a 53 years' record back of it, and is a standard remedy for all cases of Poor Appetite, Bloating, Sick Headache, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Chills, Colic, or Female Ills.

At a restaurant: "Watter, these oysters have not been opened."

"It is Sunday, sir. They will remain closed all day."—Paris Journal.

Sunday Rest.

A BLISSFUL SPELL

can be very quickly overcome if you will only resort to the Bitters at the first symptom. Your liver needs the assistance that only this medicine can give. Be sure to try it at once.

Bring Us Your Prescriptions.

POLK MILLER DRUG CO., 834 E. Main Street.

POLK MILLER-CHILDREY CO., 101 E. Broad St.

The "REXALL" Drug-Stores.